"The movement undertaken by the Hawatians last month was absolutely commenced without my knowledge, sanction, or assistance, directly or indirectly, and this fact is in truth well known to those who took part in it. I received no information from any one in regard which men were or were not to be procured, nor of any men who were induced or to be induced to join in any such uprising. I do not know why this information should have been withheld from me, unless it was with a view to my personal safety, or as a precautionsanction, and I can assure the gentlemen of this intention a would have dissuaded the promoters from such a venture. But I will add that had I known their secrets they would have been mine and would have been inviolably pre-

to appoint certain officers of the kingdom in the event of my restoration I will admit, but that I. or any one known to me, had in part, or in whole, established a new Government is not true. Before the 24th of January, 1895, the day upon which I formally abdicated and called upon my people to recognize the republic of Hawaii as the only lawful Government of these islands and to support that Government, I claim that I had the right to select a Cabinet in anticipation of a posalbility, and the history of other Governments support this right. I was not intimidated into abdicating, but followed the counsels of able and generous friends and well-wishers, who adwised me that such an act would restore peace and good will among my people, vitalize the progress and prosperity of the island, and induce the actual Government to deal leniently. mercifully, charitably, and impassionately with those who resorted to arms for the purpose of displacing a Government in the formation of which they had no voice or control, and which they themselves had seen established by force

"I acted of my own free will, and wish the world to know that I have asked no immunity or favor for myself, nor pleaded my abdication as a petition for mercy. My actions were dictated by the sole aim of doing good to my beloved country and alleviating the positions and pains of those who unhappily and unwisely resorted to arms to regain an independence which they thought had been unjustly wrested from them. As you deal with them, so I pray that hours of trial.

To my regret much has been said about the dancer which has threatened foreign women and children, and about the bloodthirstiness of Hawaiians and the outrages which would have been perpetrated by them if they had succeeded in their attempt to overthrow the republic Government. These wno know the Hawaiian temper and disposition understand that there is no foundation for such fears. The behavior of the rebels to those foreigners whom they captured and held showed that there was no malignancy in the hearts of the Hawaiians at all. It would have been sad, indeed, if the doctrine of the Christ an missionary fathers, taught to my peo-ple by them and those who succeeded them, should have fallen, like the seed in the parable, upon barren ground.

'I must deny your right to try me in this manner, and by a court which you have called together for this purpose. In your actions you violate you own Constitution and laws, which are now the Constitution and laws of the land. There may be in your consciences a warrant for your action, in what you may deem a necessity of the times, but you cannot find any such warrant for any such action in any settled civilized or Christian All who uphold you in this unlawful proceeding may scorn and despise my word, but the offence of breaking and setting aside the specific purpose of the laws of your own nation and disregarding all justice and fairness may be to them and to you the source of an unhappy and much-to-be-regretted legacy.

"I would ask you to consider that your Government is on trial before the whole civilized world, and that in accordance with your actions and decisions will you yourselves be judged. The happiness and prosperity of Hawaii are benceforth in your hands alone as its rulers. You are commencing a new era in its history. May Divine Providence grant you wisdom to lead the nation into paths of forbearance, forgiveness, and peace, and to create and consolidate a united people, ever anxious to advance in the way of civilization outlined by the American fathers of liberty and religion. In concluding my statement, I thank you for the courtesy you have shown to me as an humble citizen of this land and as a woman. I assure you who believe you are faithfully fulfilling a public duty that Tabal! never harbor any resentment or cherish any ill feeling toward you, whatever may be

THE EX-QUEEN'S TESTIMONY. It was on the third day of her trial that the ex-Queen took the stand in her own behalf. She moke in Hawalian, Luther Wilcox interpreting. Her tones were low, silvery, and distinct:

"On Sunday afternoon, Jan. 6, I role out, Joe Heleluhi and Charles Clark accompanying me. We drove to Nunanu, Judd, Lilika, and King streets, and past Kamehameha school. I returned at 5 o'clock and went in to family prayers. I did not see Clark again until the next day. I did not see him between 6 and 8 that Sunday evening, as he testified." Q .- Did Clark at about 7 P. M. of the fith tell

you as follows: Sam Nowlein has told me the time has come for the movement, and you replied that you hoped it would be successful. A.-No.

Q .- On the same evening at 9 P. M. did he tell you that you were surrounded and the Govern-Q .- Did you say you were sorry the Govern

ment had got news of the movement? A .- No. I did not see him at all that evening. Joseph Kaawai works for me by day as a watchman. I do not remember seeing him on Friday, I had no conversation with him that day. I did not ask him if there was any news No such conversation as he described took

Q.-When did you first hear that the Govern-ment troops were on the street, Sunday or Monday? A .- I first heard of it on Monday about 7 A. M. from my people talking of it.

Q .- Did you have guards up all night? A .- I do not know. Ever since I resided there people have watched by turns. It was the same that Q .- Were they armed or not? A .- I do not

know. I have not heard. Q .- Did you know of any armed force being on the premises on Thursday or Sunday night?

Mr. Neumann objected because it was not cross-examination on direct testimony. The Q .- Who had charge of your premises in Now-

lein's absence? A.—I do not know, Q .- Did you know that Nowlein was away A.-No. He had charge when

there. I think Charley Clark had charge when Nowlein was away. O .- Did not Clark have charge on Thursday and on Sunday? A .- ! do not know.

Q .- Why would it have been improper or unusual for Clark to come in and tell you that the Government troops were upon the street? A .--I do not know.

Q .- For what purpose were those guards there that night? A .- They have been there from the beginning of the overthrow. At first the Pro-visional Government allowed me to have a guard of sixteen men and officers. The men afterward remained there as my retainers. Q .- Till Monday morning you did not know

that an attempt had been made to restore you This was objected to, and the Court sustained

Edgar Franz, 19 years of age, a native of Pennsylvania, was deported by order of the Hawaiian Government. He received a steerage ticket and was put on board the Mariposa a few moments before she sailed. His offence consisted in mingling with royalists and indulging

Weidemann, Creig, and Marshall, who were

convicted of treason, are still confined in prison awaiting the execution of the court martial's sentence.

THE TRIAL OF MRS, DOMINTS BEGINS. The trial of the ex-Queen began on the mernng of the fith inst. Over 200 persons were present, a majority being ladies. Nothing dis-tinguished the entrance of the Queen or the proceedings from those of any other accused Her aspect was depressed, and her face seemed expressionless. She seemed to listen intently to the reading of the charges, and at its close wiped her eyes. Her counsel, Neumann, made a series of objections to the jurisdiction of the Commission, and to trial by its members.

All these were overruled. The charges and specifications were read, the accused being permitted to remain seated. Neumann then asked for a postponement for another day before pleading to the charges, as he had not had time to formulate objections to them. He had to be counsel for most of the prisoners. nearly all the other lawyers being either under arrest or else taking testimony from prisoners. The case was continued to the next forencen. The American and British representatives were present as usual: also a large number of officials and naval officers in plain clothes.

On the second day of the trial, Feb. 6, it was learned that from 8 to 9 o'clock on the previous morning the ex-Queen had been visited by Capt. Robert Parker of the police and subjected by him to a trying solicitation to make a full confession of her knowledge and of what part she took in the late rebellion.

He thought such an open avowal might secure the release of many of her partisans now in prison. He labored without success. The ex-Queen maintained that she was innocent of the whole affair and laid the blame for the uprising upon Samuel Nowlein. He had planned the whole business without consulting her at all. She became much excited and declared that the authorities had agreed that she should not be molested by any persons except Neumann and Wilson. Speaking to her on these matters, sponsibility in the interest of many prisoners.

Neumann began by objecting on the ground that no order convening a military commission had been served on the prisoner. Major Potter testified that a copy of such an order was with Neumann then repeated the same ejections to the jurisdiction of the commission which he had made in all his former cases, namely, that no act of war now existed justifying such a commission; that such a tribunal could try only military offences, and that treason and misprision of treason were offences against the statute law, and could only be tried by a jury in a civil court.

Mrs. Dominis, through her counsel, then declined to plead to the thirteen specifications and charges. The court directed a plea of not guilty to be entered.

The first witness was Charles Clark, who had been two years a retainer of the ex-queen at the home in Washington Place. On the night of home in Washington Place. On the night of Paul Neumann had a desk in front of the pris-

home in Washington Place. On the night of Jan. 3 over thirty armed guards were there. Their arms were dug up out of the yard between 0 and 7 P. M. They had been buried there last year when a report arose that Washington Place was to be searched. Two watches were set of sixteen or seventeen men each. Witness was informed by Nowlein that a movement was to be made at 1 o'clock the next morning, and was ordered by him to hold Washington Place against all comers. Bombs were to be used against any attacking force.

At midnight the arms were reburied, as Nowlein had come and told them the movement was off. On Sunday, the 6th, Nowlein ordered him to get ready, as the movement was to be made at 6 A. M. on Monday. The arms were again dug up and the men armed. Witness met the accused at 7 o'clock on Sunday evening and told her of the expected movement. She replied that Nowlein had told her, and she hoped it would be a success. That night he saw the Government soldiers assembling and told the accused. She said she was sorry.

And holes. Paul Neumann had a desk in front of the prisoners dock. Anton E. Rosa sat beside nim. Capt. Kinney called upon the counsel for prisoners to enter a formal appearance. Mr. Neumann objected to the June Lanes. Wr. Neumann objected to the jurisdiction of the court. The right of the civil courts had not been abrogated by the proclamation of martial law. He desired a record made for future disposition. Col. Whiting said that this was somewhat presided by the proclamation of martial law. He desired a record made for future disposition. Col. Whiting said that this was somewhat presided by the proclamation of martial law. He desired a record made for future disposition. Col. Whiting said that this was somewhat presided by the proclamation of martial law. He desired a record made for future disposition. Col. Whiting said that this was somewhat presided by the proclamation of martial law. He desired a record made for future disposition. Col. Whiting said that this was somewhat presided by the proclama accused. She said she was sorry.

The bombs were then exhibited in court. Witness said that iron bombs were brought to Washington Place the Sunday before New Year's by The second witness was Jacob Kaauwai, who

has been two years a retainer at Washington Place. On Friday morning Jan 4 the accused asked him what the news was of last night. He told her the business had been successful. The following Sunday night the guns were distributed to the guards again. Sometimes Now-

lein and sometimes the accused gave witness orders as to his duties about the place. William Kase, the ex-Queen's secretary repeat-

ed his former testimony as to having engrossed eleven commissions for the accused. As he finished each one she looked it over and signed it. He also copied a form of Constitution for the monarchy not long before he copied the commissions, near the end of December last. He gave the Constitution to Nowlein.

armed men guarding Washington Place. He understood arms were to be landed at Kakaako to restore the monarchy under Lillinokalani. She told him the commissions were destroyed the morning after the trouble at Walkaiki. He helped the officials search for them the morning

after she was arrested.

Samuel Nowlein took the stand. He repeated his former testimony of planning and executing the uprising. He had a conversation with the Queen before starting about the intended uprising at Kakaako. He told her he would do something that night which he would explain later on. After learning on Friday morning that arms had been landed beyond Diamond Head, he told the Queen about it. She said she was sorry it had not come off.

On cross-examination the witness declared that he did not after New Year's tell the Queen anything about the time, place, or manner of the uprising. On Friday morning he spoke to her of the failure of the undertaking. She said she had heard of it. He told the Queen nothing of a new plan of uprising from Waikiki.

Mr. W. O. Smith, Attorney-General, testified that the uprising was entirely unexpected. The first intimation was toward night on Sunday that arms had been landed at Bertlemann's, Only vague rumors had been previously received. Men were out in every direction, but nothing definite could be learned. Nothing was seen of

The Government closed its case at 11 A. M. Mr. Neumann, for the accused, then called twelve well-known residents of Honolulu, all but one of whom testided to a long acquaint-ance with Charles Clark, the ex-Queen's re-tainer. They testified that his reputation for truth and veracity was bad and that they would not believe him upon oath if it was for his in-terest to lie.

not believe inth upon tactive deveral passages to lie.

On Feb. 8 the court required several passages in the ex-Queen's statement to be stricken out before it could be admitted to the record.

Mr. Neumann spoke for an hour, maintaining that the evidence failed entirely to prove in the accused any knowledge whatever of the uponing.

ing that the evidence lailed entirely to prove in the accused any knowledge whatever of the uprising.

Judge Advocate Kinney responded for forty-five minutes, treating with derision the possibility of her ignorance with the chief conspirator. Nowlein, living under her roof, and official documents passing back and forth between her and Gulick relating to the establishment of the new Government at the very time when Waunapolo was prepared to land the arms and the insurrection was ripe.

The trial closed at 2½ P. M. An act empowering the Marshal to execute the sentence of the Military Commission is being rapidly pushed through the Councils.

The trial of the ex-Queen had just been concluded when the steamer left, and the prevailing opinion was that she would be found guilty and sentence would be pronounced against her. The feeling in Honolulu against the conspirators is very strong, and it is the general desire that the executions be carried out, but President Dole, who is more monservative in the matter, is said to oppose this. Martial law is still in force.

A collision occurred on the 3d inst. between United States Minister Willis and this trovern-

took a different view and informed the Ministers that he should enter a formal protest against

took a different view and informed the Ministers that he should enter a formal protest against the man's deportation without trial.

The Attorney-General assured him that the Government had thoroughly considered the subject and were fully satisfied of their right under martial law thus to rid the country of its enemies. Mr. Willis then expressed his sorrow that the Ministers should persist in an erbitrary and illegal course, and assured them that they would hear further from it. Much interest is expressed to know by what construction of the recent orders from Washington the Minister can thus extend protection to American citizens found taking an active part against this Government. The German Consul has since filed a protest against the deportation of Mueller. It is understood that he has done this as a matter of form.

TRIAL OF THE CONSPIRATORS.

The Court Room and the Court at the Opening of the Case. WASHINGTON, Feb. 15. Every detail of the trial of the conspirators in the Hawaiian Islands: give explicit information at the State Department and to members of Congress desirous of the new republic is a graphic description of the Lil and the other conspirators. According to years by the Councils, is the court martial Consul Mills were the foreign representatives in attendance. Col. Whiting sat at the head of the table as President. Capt. Kinney, Judge | chambers. Advocate, was at the foot. On one side were Capt. Zeigler, Capt. Pratt, and Lieut, Jones. Facing them were Lieut.-Col. Fisher, Capt. Camara, and Capt. Wilder. The prisoners reached the executive building between two throng pushed their way in, tumbling over each files of regulars. There were thirteen in the other in their anxiety to secure good seats. gang, with Wilcox and John Lane in the lead. The procession was followed by a large crowd. The scene was of a realistic military nature. Young Marshall brought up the rear. The ers were marched up the Makai steps. The approach was viewed by all who had

The prisoners brought into court were: Robert Wilcox, Henry Bertelmann, William Greig. Carl Widemann, Louis Marshall, Major Seward. Tom Walker, James C. Lane, Charles T. Gulick, Sam Nowlein, J. H. Rickard, W. C. Lane, and Sam Nowien, J. H. Rickard, W. C. Lane, and John Bowler. Capt. Kinney read the order for the court. He then asked the prisoners separately if they objected to any member of the court. Each answered in the negative.

The prisoners were then asked about counsel. Berteimann, Walker, and Nowlein did not care for attorneys. Seward, Bowler, and Rickard wanted Paul Neumann, Wilcox had not thought of the matter, but desired to consult either.

guilt.
Col. Whiting announced that the court would

to extreme measures there is now no other feeling that to deal gently, though forcibly, with
the instigators of the late revolt. It is his opinion that many deportations will occur, and he
said that up to the very last moment it had been
the intention of the Government to deport
Weldemann, Greigg, Marshall, and four others.
Their families had been apprised of the contemplated move, and were present at the wharf
to say good-by to them. The army, however,
entered a very vigorous protest, and the denortations were abandoned.

There is absolutely, he said, no danger of any

tions were abandoned.

There is absolutely, he said, no danger of any further uprisings. It has been the policy of the Government up to this time to impress upon the Royalists the futility of any such move, and this object will be borne in mind in any subsequent proceedings that the Government may take.

take, McDaniel of Santa Clara, who acted as Mr. McDaniel of Santa Clara, who acted as surgeon for the army during the recent uprising, said that it seemed to be the general impression that in the event of any verdict being arrived at not commensurate with the enormity of the crimes, the Committee of Public Safety would see to it that the conspirators would not get off with sentences of transportation. "It is impossible," he said, "to say definitely just what punishment will be metal out to the prisoners, but public feeling runs very high against them."

President Boie spent two hours aboard of the steamer prior to her departure, doubtless in connection with the intended deportation of Weblemann and six other whites. It was generally reported or board the Mariposa that the Government had actually four prisoners under sentence of deportation on milior charges. The United Press reporter was unable to verify the runner, but finally discovered a young man named Smith, said to have been an apprentic on the United States ship boston, who described in Honoinila. It was said that Smith had been put in Jail and sent alloard the ship for remarks that he had made against the Provisional cause. Smith absolutely refused to be interviewed on the subject.

United States Minister Willia and Succept the sum of Sol for each of the files mean time Cranston had secured the presence of United States Minister Willia and Musicier told Mueller that his punishment was just and he should be glad it was no worse. Mr. Willis

PRISON FOR THE BIG FOUR.

THE GUTTENBURG RACE TRACK MAGNATES SENTENCED.

Three of Them Get a Year in Prison and a Fine of \$500 Each, and Walbaum Will Shore a Like Fate When He Returns from Italy-Their Friends Surprised at the Severity of The Sentence - Great Efforts Will Re Made to Evade It.

County Clerk Dennis McLaughlin, "Nick" Crusius, and John C. Carr, three of the Gutten-lurg "Hig Four," who pleaded guilty about a year ago to an indictment for maintaining a disorderly house in the shape of the race track at futtenburg, were sentenced yesterday in the Court House in Jersey City to one year at hard has been transmitted to the delegation here for labor in the county pentientiary, and to pay a the purpose of enabling Minister Thurston to fine of \$500 each. "Fred" Walbaum, the other member of the "Hig Four," will receive the same sentence when he returns from Italy, where he being enlightened on the subject. Among the | is in attendance upon his sick wife. If the roof mass of communications received by mail from of the Court House had fallen it could not have created a greater sensation than the sentences court martial which has been trying ex-Queen | did. There was an intense silence for a few moments, followed by a buzz of conversation, which this story the old throne room, used for two | continued until Lawyer Allan L. McDermott chamber. Minister Willis, Capt. Haves, and of the execution of judgment pending an appeal to the Court of Errors. Both were granted after the Justices had held a brief consultation in

> When the bell on the venerable Court House was rong at 10 o'clock to announce the opening of court and the doors of the Over and Terminer court room were thrown open an immense Nearly every politician of note in the county was present. Crusius and Carr arrived before 10 o'clock and made their way through the crowd to the County Clerk's private office, where County Clerk McLaughlin was awaiting them. Lawyer McDermott joined them, but after a few minutes' conversation went up stairs to the court room. Justice Lippincott was already there, sitting in his private office. At 10:15 Justices Dixon and Magie, who, with Justice Lippincett, comprised the branch of the Suprem-Court which disposed of the case, arrived, and were ushered into the private office. A few minutes later they came out and took their seats on the bench. A deep silence, which was in

John Howler, Capit, Kinney read the order for the court. He then asked the prisoners sept the court. Each answered in the legality.

The prisoners were then asked about counsel. Berteimann, Walker, and Nowloln did not care wanted Paul Neumann, Wilcox had not thought of the matter, but desired to consolit either ceril Brown or Judge Hartwell. The Lanes Widenain simply wanted counsel. Capit, kinney suggested that the deferdants have an opportunity to consult counsel before on this point, the court room was cleared by the retirement of the Board, Col. Whiting said that his was some that premature. Another kost and the paint of the prisoners with Rosa for the Lanes Mr. Neumann had a desk in front of the prisoners with Rosa for the Lanes Mr. Neumann ball and the was with Rosa for the Lanes Mr. Neumann ball and the was with Rosa for the Lanes Mr. Neumann ball and the was with Rosa for the Lanes Mr. Neumann ball and the was with Rosa for the Lanes Mr. Neumann ball and the was some will appear to the mobilected. All said not some the proposed of the court of the republic of Hawaii and attempted to overthrough the mobilected. All said not shall be suffered to the principle of the court of the proposed open rebellion, The specificacy was reason and the control of the court of the language of the court of th

prisoned at hard laboren the penitentiary for a period of one year and thereafter until your fines are paid."

The general expectation was that the de-fendants would be let off with a heavy fine. An astonished "Whew!" came from so many lips that the concerted sound resembled whistle. The defendants endeavored to bear up, but Col. Whiting announced that the court would go on and hear evidence as to all persons, without regard to pleas.

THE FELING IN THE ISLANDS.

The Troops Think the Rebet Leaders Should Be Sternly Punished.

San Francisco, Feb. 15.—The delay in the arrival of the steamship Mariposa this morning was caused by unusually heavy weather throughout the entire voyage. The situation at the Hawaiian Islands, as described to agree of the court of Perrors and stay were granted with the condition that the case must be moved in the Court of Ferrors and stay were granted with the condition that the case must be moved in the Court of Ferrors and stay were granted with the condition that the case must be moved in the Court of Ferrors and stay were granted with the condition that the case must be moved in the Court of Ferrors and stay were granted with the condition that the case must be moved in the Court of Ferrors and stay were granted with the condition that the case must be moved in the Court of Ferrors and stay were granted with the condition that the case must be moved in the Court of Ferrors and stay were granted with the condition that the case must be moved in the Court of Ferrors and stay were granted with the condition that the case must be moved in the Court of Ferrors and stay were granted them to the Court of Ferrors and stay were granted them to the Court of Ferrors and stay were granted with the condition that the case must be moved in the Court of Ferrors and stay were granted them to the Court of Ferrors and stay were granted them to the Court of Ferrors and stay was a few days. The Court of Ferrors and stay were granted them to the Court of Ferrors and stay were granted them to the Court of Ferrors and stay were granted them to the Court of Ferrors and stay were granted them to the Court of Ferrors and stay were granted with the condition that the case by a branch of the court of Ferrors and stay were granted with the Court of Ferrors and stay wer

for conspiring to cheat and defraud the city. When they were arraigned accerai months ago they held that the indictment was defective and had it sent to the Supreme Court for review. The court upheld the indictment. The Commissioners pleaded not guilty, renewed their ball, and were instructed to be ready for trial at the April term.

It is only a few years ago that the men who It is only a few years ago that the men who were sentenced yesterday were political powers in Hudson County. Bennis McLaughlin was County Clerk for a number of years, and his enemies always said that so long as he retained that place there was no chance for securing a conviction of the so-called "big four."

The crussale against winter racing ultimately made itself felt, and when the limidslide of 1893 came and Toffey became Sheriff, the hopes of the Hudson County Jockey Club were dissolved in thin air. The conviction of Messrs, Walbaum, McLaughlin, Carr, and Crusius was mainly due to the efforts of the Law and Order League, which was organized in 1891. It has been generally supposed that the indicted men would escape with a fine.

MORE ARMS FOR HONOLULU. The Authorities There Watching for the

San FRANCISCO, Feb. 15. - The steamer Mariposa brought the news from Honolulu to-daythat the authorities there are watching for the arrival of the schooner Vine, Capt. Burns, which sailed from this port several weeks ago, ostensibly in search of a valuable guano island in the South Sea. The Government officials say that the Vine was chartered to carry arms by the same people who sent the first installment on the Wallberg. Several persons are now under arrest for sup-

preed narticipation in the scheme to bring arms into the country. It is said that negotiations were conducted by one Camerinos, who is awaiting trial. His arrest was based upon certain correspondence which fell into the hands of the authorities, and it was through that correspondence that suspicion fell upon Capt. Burns and the Vinc.

The Gift Story Benied at the White House, WASHINGTON, Feb. 15 .- The truth of an extract from the diary of ex-Queen Lilloukalani, read at her trial and contained in Honolulu advices by the Mariposa, stating that she had received a present from President Cleveland, was denied at the White House to-day. It is stated there that the President sent no present of any description to her, and that she was imposed upon if any gift was given her with the statement that it came from Mr. Cleveland. - The True Cure

Nervous Troubles

PURE BLOOD

Because upon the purity of | ing, and you are in the condithe Blood depends the health of tion which invites disease. If every organ and tissue of the the Blood is pure and healthy, Body. If the Blood is thin and you have sweet sleep, nerve impure there is weakness, strength, mental vigor, a good Nervousness, That Tired Feel- appetite, and perfect digestion.

"I enclose the photograph of my daugh- | and did so. When I had finished the third

Hood's Sarsaparilla

That is why the Cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla are permanent. They do not rest upon the insecure support of temporary stimulant, opiate or nerve a compound, but upon the solid foundation of vitalized, enriched and purified blood. Read this:

The cure of Olive Carl by Hood's Sarsaparilla has few equals in medical history. The testimonial was first published two years ago, and a late letter from her mother says Olive continues in good health and "We are satisfied her remarkable cure by Hood's Sarseparilla was permanent.'

Olive was S years old she had the whoop- | Sarsaparilla we owe our child's life.

for the better was very gradual; the pains seemed to be less frequent and the swelling in some of the joints subsided after using about one bottle. Then improvement was more rapid and one night she surprised us greatly by telling us that we need not prop her up in bed as we had done for several months, and next night she surprised us still more by rolling over across the bed. From that time on Improvement was Very Rapid

and she soon began to creep about the house and then to walk on crutches. Now she generally uses but one crutch, the disease having left one leg crooked, and I fear Briefly stated the case was this: "When | it will remain so. We feel that to Hood's

complaint of many people just now. This is because the blood is in a sluggish and impure condition. Vitalize and curich it by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, and you will soon be hungry all the time because your blood will demand proper sustenance from good food. Nervous Dyspepsia.

"I suffered with what the doctors called nervous dyspepsia. I could hardly walk and could hardly keep anything on my stomach. I doctored for six or seven years but the different medicines did not do me any good and I grew steadily worse. I would have sick headache for three days and nights, causing me such agony thatis seemed as though I would rather die than live. I was told to try Hood's Sarsaparille

Makes Pure Blood

health. When I think how near she was

to death's door I cannot feel thankful

enough for her recovery." Mrs. J. A.

The greater includes the less. Such a cure

as the above must convince you that

CARL, Reynoldsville, Pennsylvania.

tense pains in every joint in her body, ter and I think it is a picture of perfect like rheumatism. Physicians were puzzled, but after a consultation, pronounced the disease some form of Constitutional Scrofula.

"When we began to use Hood's Sersaparilla, she could not be moved without Hood's Sarsaparilla is a wonderful blood

crying out with pain, and we were compelled to cut her hair, as she could not FATHER BALLA DISAPPEARS. His Parishioners in Savonne Ascribe Dif-The parishioners of St. Joseph's (Hungarian) Roman Catholic Church at Constable Hook,

Bayonne, are much excited over the unceremonious departure of their rector, the Rev. Father Samuel Balla. While Father Balla left Hayonne on Wednesday forenoon, it was not until yesterday morning that his parishioners learned of the fact. His friends are grieved that he did not bid them a formal farewell, while his opponents dengunce his conduct as desertion,

Church. The property was bought for \$7,800, and it is clear of debt.

About two years ago Father Balla began to become unpopular with a certain element of his parishioners. He forbade them to read the Slavish newspaper, and, it is asserted, threatened to refuse the sacrament to those who did not obey. Recently he endeavored to have the church property deeded to him, but the trustees refused. Members of the parish aver that he had a habit of going about outside the parish complaining of the meagre support accorded him. They claim that he was well supplied with money and that he holds a big mortgage on valuable property at Constable Hook. They also say that he became very angry when the people would not consent to the transfer of the church property to him. This is believed by some to be the reason of his leaving the parish.

THE ELBE TRAGEDY.

German Lioyd's Management. BERLIN, Feb. 15,-During the discussion in the Reichstag yesterday on the vote for the Maritime Accidents Department, Dr. Von Boetticher. Imperial Secretary, for the Interior, declared that the Germanic Lloyds had experts at all their ports whose duty it was to test ships and, if the vessels were in course of construction, to see that the instructions in regard to safety were fully carried out. Moreover, he said, he had before him copies of the testimony given by rescued passengers and sallors of the Elbe,

by rescued passengers and sailors of the Eibe, wherein it was said that neither the Captain nor the crew of that ship were in any respect plantalle for her loss.

In regard to the statement made by Herr Bebel that the bulkheads of the Eibe were open, that gentleman was mistaken, for the dones were closed, as shown by the deposition of the sailor who announced the fact to the Captain: but the collision smashed the bulkhead which was the connecting wall between the engine room and the boller room. As to the sliegations that the crew had not been drilled in the handling and lowering of boats, he did not believe they were true, as, according to previous information obtained by bim, the North German Lloyds' ships had their crews practice in boat drill during voyages.

WENT DOWN WITH THE ELBE. The Question of Evidence of Beath at Sea Presented to the Savrogate.

The first application for letters of administration arising out of the disaster to the North German Lloyd steamer Elbe has been presented to the Surrogate by Frederick August Kuchn husband of Mary Louise Kuchn. He presented an affidavit to show that there was to her credit with Bankers Knauth, Nachod & Kuhne 4,200 marks, equal to about \$1,600.

He also presented an affidavit, made by his wife's brother, from Germany, in which he de-clared that his sister had sailed on the Elbe, and a certificate from the steamship company to the effect that she was one of the passengers, and was not among the saved. There was also a letter written in German by Mrs. Kuchn just prior to the time that she sailed on the Eibe. She seemed to have a presentiment that the vessel would never reach this country, for she and that alcase anything should happen to the vessel she had deposited 4,200 marks with the bankers.

Before passing upon the application it is the desire of the Surrogates to adopt some rule as desire of the Surrogates to along some rule as

purifier. Give it a trial this spring. LOCKED UP THIRTEEN ACTORS The Men of Lottle Collins's Company Mave

Trouble to Get Ball, SAVANNAH, Feb. 15 .- For six hours to-day the thirteen male members of Lottle Collins's company were locked up in the detectives' rooms at Police Headquarters, while Manager Cooney. Ging was riding near the spot where Blixt as-Lettie's husband, who was out on his own recognizance, was scouring Savannah to obtain a real estate bond for \$2,500 to secure their release at So'clock to-night, just before the time for the company to go on the stage. Manager Johnson of the Savannah Theatre became security for the

company to go on the stage. Manager Johnson of the Savannah Theatre became security for the markane of the Savannah Theatre became security for the markane of the Savannah Theatre became security for the markane of the Savannah Theatre became security for the markane of the Savannah Theatre became security for the markane of the Savannah Theatre became security for the markane of the Savannah Theatre became security for the markane of the Savannah Theatre became security for the markane of the Savannah Theatre became security for the markane of the Savannah Theatre became security for the markane of the Savannah Theatre became security for the substance of the Savannah Theatre became security for the Savannah Theatre became security for the substance of the Savannah Theatre became security for the substance of the Savannah Theatre became security for the substance of the Savannah Theatre became security for the substance of the Savannah Theatre became security for the substance of the Savannah Theatre became security for the substance of the Savannah Theatre became security for the substance of the Savannah Theatre became security for the substance of the Savannah Theatre became security for the substance of the Savannah Theatre became security for the Savannah Theatre became security in the Savannah Theatre became security in the Savannah Theatre became security for the Savannah Theatre became security for

suit in the United States Court at Macon for damages, and the actors will institute personal suits of a like nature.

The Macon newspapers described them as toughs of the tonghest kind, and there is talk of libel suits. If found gnity, the fines may aggregate several thousand dollars. The alternative in this State is time in stripes in the chain gang, working in coal mines or sawmills. The actors are greatly worried as to the outcome.

The members of the company under arrest are John Frees, Sol Solomon, Fred Solomon, J. P. Curran, Sam Marion, Henry Hayes, Dave Marion, Frank Ward, the Meers brothers, Will Wood, Fred Shepherd, John Sogg, and Manager Cooney.

WANTED TO SAIL ON THE ELBE. Arrested on Board the Vessel and Detained

There arrived on the North German Lloyd steamship Saale yesterday a young man named Hermann Hinrichs, who was prevented in a peculiar way from taking passage on the illfated Eibe. Hinrichs, who is 27 years old, has a leased farm at Glenham, Dutchess county. He went to Germany three months ago to visit his relatives. He had taken his return passage on the Elbe, and was on board the vessel at Bremer Haven ready to sail when the police arrested him on suspicion of avoiding military

duty.

Hinrichs and his baggage were taken on shore, and he was locked up pending an examination. The next day he showed his papers of American citizenship to the authorities and was promptly released. The delay lost him his passage on the Libe, and he now rejoices more over his arrest than his release.

Stabbed for Playing a Joke.

John Palistrastro was tried in the General cosions Court in Jersey City yesterday for stabbing Carino Luciano in the back with a stilctto. Several Italians were playing one of stictio. Several Halians were playing one of their national games in a salcon. The rule of the game is that the loser must pay for drinks for all the other players, but is not allowed to drink himself. Luciano lost. He reversed the rule by taking a drink himself and refusing to treat the others. For that Palistrastro plunged his stiletto in Luciano's back and laid him up in the hospital for several weeks. The defendant was convicted.

STANDARD AS GOLD.

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THE HOST EMINENT SPECIALIST IN AMERICA. Physical Debility, and il Discuses and Weak-ness of Min. CURES the goose, the and-altenged and cure Prospectus, with testimonials, FREE large book. The Science of Life; essay, 370 pp. 12 invaluable prescriptions for scute and chronic discuses, full gill, only \$1.00, double senied. used to." JOHN CRAIG, Somerville, Mass. HARRY HAYWARD'S TRIAL.

bottle I was so much better that I could

eat things that I had not dared to eat be-

fore for years. I have taken six bottles and feel like a different person." Mrs.

SIMON DECKER, Ruggles, Pennsylvania.

"Refreshing sleep has been given me by

Hood's Sarsaparilla and I now rest well

and do not feel tired in the morning as I

A Liveryman Says He Saw Hayward With Miss Ging on the Fatal Night, MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 15.-In the Hayward murder trial to-day, M. D. Wilson, a liveryman, tes-

serts that he met the woman and Hayward, on Kenwood Boulevard. There was a man with her, and he declared that the man was Hay-ward, and that he had picked him out the next morning. The defence holds that Hayward knew nothing about Miss Ging's movements

CONFRONTED BY TWO WIVES.

Toung McChesney, Who Was Much Mar-ried, Held for Trial, Irving McChesney, the young man who was accused on Tuesday of having married three women, was brought before Justice Taintor in the Jefferson Market Court yesterday afternoon nd held in \$2,000 for the action of the Grand

and held in \$2,000 for the action of the Grand Jury.

He lived at 121 West 104th street with a young woman who is said to be his common law wife.

But two of the women who claim to have been married to McChesney were present. One of these, the first wife, swore that when she was Jenne Lyons of East Orange McChesney married her in 1888. She brought her marriage certificate as evidence. The second wife, who is said to be a half sister of Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, and who lives in Huffalo, was not present, but the third wife, who at the time of her marriage to the defendant, was known as Miss Kittle Vannoy, was in court, together with the McChesney in 1861, and so also were Mr. and Mrs Lunke, who were the witnesses to the marriage.

riage. McChesney was locked up.

Pool Operator Irwin's Case with the Jupy, PITTSBURGH, Feb. 15 .- The case of George M. Irwin, the discretionary pool man, charged with false pretence by Mrs. Margaret D. Brown, went to the jury at 5 o'clock to-night. Judge Ken-nedy waited half an hour and then went home after leaving instructions that the foreman of the jury seal the verdict arrived at take it home with him, and return it to the court on Monday morning.

Emma Hunt's Murderer Convicted.

ROCHESTER, Feb. 15.-William Lake, who has been on trial yesterday and to-day at Albion for the murder of Emma Hunt, a girl with whom he was in love but who rejected him, was found guilty of murder in the first degree by the jury to-night and was sentenced to pay the death penalty in the electric chair at Auburn prison during the week commencing Monday, April 1.

Found Somebody's Teeth, Policeman James Davis of the Church street station found a set of gold-filled teeth on the sidewalk, at 11 o'clock last night, at Vesey and

Church streets. It is thought that they may have fallen through the window of an slevated train. An indenture in the front tooth would appear to indicate that a diamond had been set there and had been lost. Willie Leaby Has Run Away. A general alarm was sent out from Police

Leahy, who ran away from his home at 444 East 150th street on Tuesday morning. He did not appear at solited that day, and has not been seen since by his family. He is tall for his age, fair, and blue eyed.

Headquarters last night for ten-year-old Willie

A. M.—3:10, 40 Thempson avenue, Hartman & Carson, damage \$2,000; 6, 101 Clinron street, M. Rechat, damage \$46, 505, 61 Orchard street, Rolley & Son, damage \$4,000, 9 lo, 44 langht street, hamage trillier 10.6, 10 and 21 West 10fty fourth street, Berkeley Lyceum, damage status;
P. M.—2:20, 417 Fourth avenue, Fred Sutherland, damage \$500; 4, 1,997 Madison avenue, William 197100, damage \$100.

Major Man's setter dog.—Adv.